

modification of the instrument of authorization: *And provided further*, That where such change is occasioned by reason of circumstances beyond the control of the licensee, communication under the then outstanding instrument of authorization shall be permitted to continue pending consideration of and action upon the application for modification of the instrument of authorization.

**§ 23.25 Points of communication, limitations.**

No point of communication will be regularly authorized in any instrument of authorization for fixed public or fixed public press service in absence of an adequate showing that public correspondence may be transmitted and received from such points, except as provided in § 23.53.

**§ 23.26 Use of transmitters.**

The licensee of a point-to-point radiotelegraph or radiotelephone station may use any transmitter of the station for transmission upon any frequency assigned to the station for communication with any point of communication authorized by the station license: *Provided, however*, That the maximum power authorized for the specific frequency as shown in the license is not exceeded.

**§ 23.27 Experimental research.**

The licensee of a station may be authorized to use a transmitter which is licensed for fixed public or fixed public press service for experimental research in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the experimental service upon the condition that no interference will be caused to the public service. Experimental (Research) and Experimental (Developmental) Stations authorized to operate as point-to-point telegraph or telephone stations shall comply with the rules governing fixed public radio services in addition to the rules and regulations governing experimental radio services.

**§ 23.28 Special temporary authorization.**

(a) Requests for special temporary authority must be accompanied by a showing that interference will not be

caused to the fixed public or fixed public press service for which the station is primarily licensed; and, in addition, such requests must be accompanied by the following:

(1) A statement of the call signs, location, and frequencies of the transmitting station; The call signs, location, and frequencies of the received station; and the type or types of emission to be employed by both stations.

(2) A statement as to whether the frequencies are to be used for contact control purposes only.

(3) A statement of the period for which the temporary authority is desired.

(4) A statement describing the service which is to be rendered.

(b) Temporary authorizations of operation not to exceed 180 days may be granted under the standards of section 309(f) of the Communications Act where extraordinary circumstances so require. Extensions of the temporary authorizations for a period of 180 days may also be granted, but the renewal applicant bears a heavy burden to show that extraordinary circumstances warrant such an extension.

(c) Each application proposing construction of one or more new antenna structures or alteration of the overall height of one or more existing antenna structures, where FAA notification prior to such construction or alteration is required by part 17 of this chapter, must include the FCC Antenna Structure Registration Number(s) for the affected structure(s). If no such number has been assigned at the time the application(s) is filed, the applicant must state in the application whether the owner has notified the FAA of the proposed construction or alteration and applied to the FCC for an Antenna Structure Registration Number in accordance with part 17 of this chapter. Applications proposing construction of one or more new antenna structures or alteration of the overall height of one or more existing antenna structures, where FAA notification prior to such construction or alteration is *not* required by part 17 of this chapter, must indicate such and, unless the structure is 6.10-meters or less above ground level (AGL), must

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contain a statement explaining why FAA notification is not required.

[48 FR 27253, June 14, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 4365, Feb. 6, 1996]

### § 23.29 License period and expiration time.

(a) Licenses for stations operating in the fixed public radiocommunications services will be issued for a period of 10 years unless otherwise stated in the instrument of authorization. The date of expiration of such licenses shall be the 1st day of December, and each station license will be issued so as to expire at the hour 3 a.m., eastern standard time. Unless otherwise ordered, when an application for a new station license is granted within three months of the expiration date for licenses of the particular class of station involved, the license shall be issued for the unexpired period of the current license term and for the full succeeding term. If granted more than three months from the normal expiration date, the license shall be issued for the unexpired period of the current license term only.

(b) The Commission reserves the right to grant or renew station licenses in these services for a shorter period of time than that generally prescribed for such stations if, in its judgment, the public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by such action.

[28 FR 13032, Dec. 5, 1963, as amended at 36 FR 2562, Feb. 6, 1971; 38 FR 22480, Aug. 21, 1973; 48 FR 27253, June 14, 1983]

### § 23.31 Period of construction.

Each construction permit for a radio station in the fixed public service will specify the date of grant as the earliest date of commencement of construction and a maximum of eight months thereafter as the time within which construction shall be completed and the station ready for operation, unless otherwise determined by the Commission upon proper showing in any particular case.

### § 23.32 Equipment and service tests.

(a) Upon completion of construction of a radio station in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor and the other appli-

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cable provisions of this part and prior to filing of application for license, the permittee is authorized to test the equipment for a period not to exceed 10 days: *Provided, That:*

(1) The engineer in charge of the district in which the station is located is notified 2 days in advance of the beginning of tests.

(2) The Commission may notify the permittee to conduct no tests or may cancel, suspend, or change the date of beginning for the period of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity.

(b) When construction and equipment tests are completed in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit, the technical provisions of the application therefor, and the other applicable provisions of this part, and after an application for station license has been filed with the Commission showing the transmitter to be in satisfactory operating condition, the permittee is authorized to conduct service tests in exact accordance with the terms of the construction permit for a period not to exceed 30 days: *Provided, That:*

(1) The engineer in charge of the district in which the station is located is notified 2 days in advance of the beginning of the tests.

(2) The Commission reserves the right to cancel such tests or suspend, or change the date of beginning for the period of such tests as and when such action may appear to be in the public interest, convenience, and necessity by notifying the permittee.

(3) Service tests will not be authorized after the expiration date of the construction permit.

(c) The authorization for tests embodied in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall not be construed as constituting a license to operate but as a necessary part of the construction.

### § 23.35 Compliance with tariff requirements.

No licensee authorized to perform common carrier service by means of radio communication shall engage in such service without compliance with all statutory provisions and regulations of the Commission relative to the